

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

This committee was instructed to inform the others of the twenty-five charter members of the action taken, to draw up a constitution and to report at a meeting to be held beginning on the Monday preceding the next meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and at the same place selected for the meeting of that association. Numerous topics were discussed at these informal meetings, among them the name of the new organization for which the terms American Botanical Society, Botanical Society of America and Society of American Botanists were proposed; the standard of membership to be maintained; the question of one or more classes of members; the fees for membership and initiation; the work of the organization, including publication, the number of annual meetings and the encouragement of research. No formal action on any point was taken, but the opinions of those present were obtained and ordered referred to the chairman of the committee of organization.

## Botanical Notes.

Aralia nudicaulis, L., var. elongata, n. var.—Leaves longer and narrower than the type (5–6 in. long, by 1½ in. wide) gradually tapering to a point, rounded at base, coarsely and irregularly serrate, decidedly paler beneath.

I collected this on July II in the Catskill Mountains, on the top of Cairo Round Top, Greene county, at an elevation of about 2,000 feet. It was growing in a rocky woods with the type. I saw several sterile plants, but collected only one in fruit. While the fruit on a specimen of the type, collected within a few feet of this, was perfectly green, the fruit of the variety was entirely ripe. I did not have an opportunity to verify this, however.

The leaves seem to be 3-foliolate, with a tendency in the terminal leaflet to divide to the base, giving the leaf a very odd and characteristic appearance.

GEO. V. NASH.

CLIFTON, N. J., Sept. 6, 1893.

Carex arctata, Boott., var. Faxoni, Bailey.

A single specimen of this rare sedge was collected by me at Grayling, Mich., in 1889. It had not been previously found in the lower peninsula of this State, and so far as I know, has been

reported only from Isle Royale and Keweenaw county, Mich., the extreme northern part of Minnesota, Canada, and Lisbon, N. H. The last-named locality is in about the same latitude as Grayling, and these are the most Southern stations.

G. H. HICKS.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., Aug. 2, 1893.

## Index to Recent Literature Relating to American Botany.

Acanthorhiza aculeata. (Bot. Mag. t. 7302).

Description and illustration of this Mexican palm.

Adiantum pedatum (Meehan's Month. iii. 113, with colored illustration).

Anthurium Chamberlaini. J. D. Hooker (Bot. Mag. t. 7297).

A superb Aroid, presumably native of Venezuela.

Asplenium septentrionale—A new Station for. D. C. Eaton (Zoë, iv. 185).

Record of the occurrence of this fern in Lower California.

Botanical Nomenclature. Katharine Brandegee (Zoë, iv. 182-184).

Botanical Notes from Texas. E. N. Plank (Gard. and For. vi. 332).

Notes on the rare *Berberis Swaseyi*, Buckley, and a short biography of Jacob Ferdinand Lindheimer.

Botany and Forestry. W. J. Beal (Annual Rep. Sec. State Board Agric., State of Michigan, xxxi. reprint, 1893).

A short history of the Botanical Department and report of the exercises of the laying of the corner-stone of the Botanical Laboratory.

Brasilianischen Nutz-und Heilpflanzen—Die. Theodor Peckolt (Pharm. Runds. xi. 181).

Discusses principally species of the genus Aristolochia.

Caladium venosum. N. E. Brown (Gardn. Chron. xiv. 86). Description of two new species from Brazil.

California Yellow Bells. C. R. Orcutt (West. Am. Scientist, viii. 38).

With figure of Emmenanthe pendulifera.

Cell-union in herbaceous Grafting. John S. Wright (Bot. Gaz. xviii. 285–293; two plates; reprinted).